Atty Dkt. No.: STAN-332 USSN: 10/587,535

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating sympathetically maintained chronic pain, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection a therapeutically effective dose of a botulinum toxin type A, B, C₁, D, E, F or G to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient, thereby achieving a **reversible** sympathetic block for an extended period of time.

- 2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin type A.
- 3. (Original) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said effective dose of botulinum toxin is from about 1 to 300 units.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method for treating sympathetically maintained chronic pain of the lower extremities, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection from about 1 to 300 units of botulinum toxin type A to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient, thereby achieving a <u>reversible</u> sympathetic block of the lumbar splanchic nerves and decreasing sympathetically maintained chronic pain of the lower extremities.

- 5. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said sympathetically maintained chronic pain is of the upper extremities, and said block is of the inferior, middle or superior cervical sympathetic ganglion.
- 6. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said sympathetic ganglion is one or more of the superior cervical ganglia; middle superior cervical ganglion; vertebral ganglion; cervicothoracic (stellate) ganglion; sympathetic trunk; thoracic sympathetic ganglion; aorticorenal ganglion; lumbar sympathetic ganglion; celiac ganglion; superior mesenteric ganglion; inferior mesenteric ganglion; superior and inferior hypogastric plexus; and ganglion impar.
- 7. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said method further comprises the steps of:

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identifying the chronic pain as being mediated by the sympathetic nervous system by administering a local anesthetic as a sympathetic block;

wherein a cessation of at least about 50% of the perceived pain for a short period of time following said sympathetic block is indicative of sympathetically maintained pain.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating cardiovascular conditions, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection a therapeutically effective dose of a botulinum toxin type A, B, C₁, D, E, F or G to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient, thereby achieving a **reversible** sympathetic block for an extended period of time, wherein said cardiovascular condition is selected from the group consisting of retinal artery thrombosis; cerebral vasospasm, peripheral vascular disease; coronary artery disease; post prandial ischemia; Raynaud's Disease, and Raynaud's Phenomenon.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for treating peripheral vascular disease in a patient, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection a therapeutically effective dose of botulinum toxin type A to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient suffering from peripheral vascular disease, thereby achieving a <u>reversible</u> sympathetic block for an extended period of time and increasing blood flow to peripheral vasculature.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said treatment additionally provides for pain relief in said patient.
 - 11. (canceled)
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said effective dose of botulinum toxin is from about 1 to 300 units.

13-16. (canceled)